

# ILLUSTRATED & FASHIONS &



weeks ago. Then it | The winter styles in furs are disclosed so seemed as if there

ness. So dressy tailor gowns in cloths of in fine garments. Chinchilla hardly is in ing hand she extends to her guests as she smooth surface and fine texture became in | better standing, these ratings being given | stands in a very dim light is one to cause demand, and now it seems as if they might from the standpoint of stylishness. Marten, the timid to both shrink and shriek and take almost as high rank as they did two seasons ago. They are of the fancy tailormade order, of course, with quite as elaborate trimming as they had when they last were abundant. Some of the ornamentation is hardly of the character of tailor finish. That is where the "fancy" comes in. But if this point brings some incongruity, it is not to be detected except by close analysis, and the latter is forestalled by the favorable

impression such tailoring creates.

According to early promise, this is to be a

velvet season. Such was the promise a year ago, and a year before that, yet little came of it beyond a sprinkling of velvet dressups and not a great deal more of outdoor gowns. The velvet used for these gowns was almost without exception plain of weave and solid of color. The shade usually was moderately subdued, too, though now and then a green or a blue took on assertive hue. Practically all of velvet that was fanciful in weave was reserved for trimmings, and as such was employed sparingly. This winter there is likely to be a radical change. Anyway, the means are at hand for it, for the stocks of velvets include the usual fine array of solid colors, with the newly stylish shades represented, and many fancy weaves. The latter are noticeable for originality, goods of equal novelty being hard to find elsewhere. Shaded effects, flecks of other color, spots that contrast strongly in color or texture with the background-these are but moderate sorts, rich and striking as many of them prove. More advanced are what may be styled perforated weaves, the perforations filled with background mesh through which linings are to show. Costly velvet, for which fine lining must be provided, is richness, indeed, yet it is quite equaled by many of the brocaded fancies, which are offered in all degrees of showi-

As to the use of these, it would seem that many of them are too fanciful for employment except as trimmings. But stylish dressmakers, when urged to indorse this impression, are inclined to become noncommittal and to hint that whole gowns are to be made of such velvets. Dressed up women will be a gay array if such is to be the case. neck pieces and the shoulder wraps that | ghostly handshake, being a gid glove packed but naturally no dressmaker can see any- are to be worn a great deal. Sealskin still is with wet sand and laid on ice for ten hours thing regrettable in that prospect. Then, as in the background, considering its worth to acquire the proper coldness, and held in to trimming with such weaves, it will tend and fineness. Another winter should bring a her own hand covered by drapery. All the to liberality of amount and rather to showi- revival of it, and if it does, look out for big light should be from candles, preferably in ness of treatment. Combinations in which | prices. There is put forward this year a | jack o' lanterns, though, if it can be so arvelvets are to be a factor are promised in substitute for it that seems to be an excel- ranged, the light from wood alcohol and large numbers. Girdle belts of velvet will be lent counterfeit. Stout guarantee is given of salt burned in small quantities in an old a mark of stylishness. Velvet insertions will its wearing well, and if this should prove pan will give the most weird, uncanny be many, and the in-set pieces may be num- sound a valuable addition will have been light any ghost could desire. erous and of fanciful shape if the wearer de- | made to the list. But it will be recalled by sires them so. Velvet ribbon may be let in some, to their regret, that such guarantees | they should be seated in a circle in a room through the mesh of coarse laces, and sash have been made positively before. ends of the same will terminate in handsome fringe. Yokes of this material will ap- elaborate as they have been of late, but that their courage is to be tested before any pear on both bodices and skirts, and the with the difference that they are not so more conventional bandings, collar, cuff and | nearly the whole thing as they were. Rethese the velvet may be plain or fancy, ac- | elaborated as to dominate the whole bodice, cording to the ideas of the individual. While the novelty sorts are so showy that it would | while beautified with the same care and inseem as if they would warn most women to | genuity, there is more and stronger reflec-

EEPING track of of these skirts is eloquent of the new trick- them of too great conspicuousness. Like the recent rulings ery with velvet. Last here is a blue silk tricks are to be done with fur bandings, in the uses of cloths | voile heavily edged with black brussels. In requires close this dress, which, in its way, is a typical bodice of three-quarter length is likely to be watching. Already, one, another promise of not long ago is with winter yet to broken or badly bent. Women were to turn be reached, there away from lavish lace trimmings, accordhas appeared a ing to this prophecy, and among the simple, standards set posi-tively only a few be one This relations of employing lace trim-be one This relations of employing lace trim-totively only a few be one. This picture shows a sample!

far as they can be before women begin wearing them. Radical changes are few in cape from zibelines | this field, and the number of women who and their kind, in | can keep right up with them is limited. Ineither plain or elab- | deed, it almost may be considered as a mark orated tailor- of good times that furriers have come formades. Very soon | ward each winter for the last three years with a new stylish favorite among peltry. the more novel of these weaves were not | Two winters ago it was chinchilla, last winsuited to elaborate make-up, and tailor- ter it was gray squirrel, and now-the King mades that depended for dressiness on their is dead, hall the King!-it is mole. While trimming began to come out in smooth not nearly as costly as a few of the long cloths. At that stage tailors were inclined established furs, it will rank with the best to sniff at these models and hint, while ad- | this year because of its newness. A whole mitting their beauty, that the other grade | garment of it will indicate that the wearer of goods was newer. Now, that is a simple has done quite well all that she needs to do statement of no especial significance as it to show her adherence to the fashions in appears here in print, but spoken by a tail- furs. Matchless and almost priceless Rusor it is a most potent message. Yet it was sian sable and sea otter hardly can ac- cheese-cloth, her face and arms covered not enough to induce women to surrender | complish more. As to other furs, the dark | altogether to the mixtures and novelty ones seem a bit more favored. Last year's weaves, undenlable as was their stylish- gray squirrel is out of it, though it appears | greeting should be a groan, and the welcom-

the goods they decorate, but rather, are meant to match or harmonize closely with it. Yet there are novelties that certainly stand away out, though in the hands of judicious dressmakers they should be safe from the slightest danger of offense. Some of the passementeries employed to outline seams are well planned for novel appearance, but the matings of colorings relieves and fur along the seams of a coat or coat more showy than passementerie or kindred trimming would be. New York, Oct. 16.

HOW YOUNG PEOPLE MAY AMUSE THEMSELVES ON HALLOWEEN.

Women's Ways When Shopping-Clubs and the Clergy-A Game

to Sharpen Wits.

If time and expense prevent indulging in elaborate and fantastic costume, at least assume a ghostly guise by donning sheet and pillow case, says a writer in the Pilgrim, writing of Halloween entertainments. The hostess may have a Grecian gown of white with several coatings of liquid white, hair loosely arranged and heavily powdered. Her



A TAILORED ZIBELLINE AND A COMBINATION OF TWO SILKS.

pocket finish of it will reappear. In all of cently the sleeve was so embellished and or at least to establish its character. Now, use them warily, if at all, their numbers | tion of its finish in the bodice itself. In sum-

bodice. The incongruity of this was, for the

NOTICEABLY UP-TO-DATE IN TRIMMINGS.

this winter's "velvet season" is likely to be | their treatment, to be distinct from the

were selected exclusively from fashions hav- | trick, but now is less excusable. Cuff finish

ing good indersement. Just now there are is as daring in its ingenuity as it then was,

many show dresses more impressive for | but the cuff may not longer stand alone, but

bold treatment than for beauty. These are is better if matched by collar, shoulder fin-

latter is well marked by tasteful originality. or vertical in front. At times, as if to point

The gown of the small picture was tan silk | the fact that the bodice proper is coming in

volle, with elaborately embroidered front for much attention, all of these features are

match. At the left in the next picture is a | bellishment is not necessary-indeed, hardly

a blue silk dotted with green, its passemen- | vast variety helps appreciably toward the

pattern gown is first in the next picture. It | used at times on separate bodices, and with

and was made up with plain gray cloth and | The shopper for trimmings is likely to be

black velvet as shown. Then comes a tailor | impressed with the boldness of much of the

was gray cloth embroidered in black silk, fine results.

minx and the various fox furs abound in | have an abiding faith in the claminess of a As soon as all the party are assembled,

very dimly lighted, and a young woman Sleeves are quite as varied and almost as dressed as a witch should enter and state revelations can be made. To do this, each one is to hand her neighbor at her left the articles to be given out from the kettle where the magic potion is brewing, and the one who speaks will be obliged to leave the room. A clever girl should be secured to act the part of a witch, who can recite some of the incantations from "Macbeth." interspersed with many groans and queer noises; and if it can be arranged that during her eech some other girl will shriek and feign fainting, the effect will be electrical For the witch's kettle these things should have lain on ice for at least twelve hoursa very large raw oyster, a poker chip, a chestnut burr, a chicken gizzard, a strip of swansdown, a bird's wing, a peach pit, a strip of leather (to simulate a snake), and if the small boy will sacrifice one of his collection of beetles, the guests will be convinced of the genuineness of witches' work. If the weather is suitable, the guests may be asked to follow the hostess three times about the house, then to go to a stump or hollow tree, and, thrusting in the hand, pull out the symbol of their future. If stormy, these parcels may be handed out in the house by the witch, assisted by two imps. According to the size of the company, the contents of some of the parcels may be duplicated, but all must be tied in brown leaves fastened by thongs of grass. A key, ring, penny, thimble, pencil, knife, pen, yeast cake, scissors, paint brush and many other articles will suggest themselves to an inventive mind as being significant of the probable pursuits of the guests.

Returning to the house, an acceptable diversion will be had by supplying each guest with pencil and paper with the request that since it is the night when futures are foretold, they write a brief prophecy of their right-hand neighbor. At a given signal all are handed to the hostess, who allows each one in turn to draw one prophecy and read it aloud to the company.

There may be something new in Halloween observance, but there are many old conceits which are delightfully weird. To ascertain how many of the guests are really superstitious, it is suggested that a ladder be suspended over the door and a mop stick laid on the threshold. As a change from bobbing for apples, try

eanut jab, providing as many deep dishes of water as there are couples. Place the dishes en small card tables and on top of each dish set a dozen peanuts floating, provide each individual with a hatpin and and variety insure numerous purchasers, so | mer not a few sleeves seemed, as regards | when the game is called, each person proceeds to jab the nuts, endeavoring to land them in the pretty dish provided, without touching the nuts with the fingers. A For the accompanying pictures, models | time, overbalanced by the stylishness of the | very funny "stunt" is to bob for pennies in a pan of flour with the hands clasped be-

> It will be very much in keeping with the spirit of the evening if one of the company legerdemainist who can perform weird, mysterious and magical feats and

not represented in this selection, though the | ish or bands either across, outlining a yoke, | will show some of his skill. A very novel idea for a Halloween party is grandmother's family album-since it is the night when pictures are said to come down from the wall and talk. The hostess and skirt yoke. Sleeve puffs were of silk to seen in the one example, but so much em- might carry a huge bouquet of chestnuts fastened to a wire and tied with green ribtailor gown of brown zibeline, with finish is a gain. Passementeries and velvets are represent old photographs, wearing clothes of brown cloth and stitching. Beside this is | much favored for these trimmings and their | and hats in the style of from twenty to fifty years ago, following carefully the detail of hair dressing, etc., in a photograph terie combining the two colors. Plain green | remarkable diversity of these garnitures. | which the hostess must display in a constik trimmed waist and skirt. An elaborate | Brightly plaided or checked material is | spicuous place for comparison. See if the statement is true that "True love is like ghosts, which everybody talks about and

few have seen." When Women Shop.

suit-brown cheviot in browns and yak lace | new stock. Some of this suggestion of strik- | New York Times. make it will be required 51/2 yards of macollar with brown silk ornaments. The ing effects is hardly warranted, because the There was a bargain sale in work bas- terial 44 inches or 5 yards 52 inches wide. A brown velvet and passementerie trimming | trimmings are not intended to contrast with | kets, and the green baskets were selling | May Manton pattern of above coat, No. |

very rapidly. "Why is the green so popular?" asked a curious customer. "Well, you see, ma'am, the first lady bought a green one. "What do you mean by the first lady?"

"I mean the first lady to buy a basket bought a green one, and that settled it for the rest. They all wanted green ones. There was a crowd of purchasers around at first, some of them admiring the green baskets, some the yellow, and some the red. Finally one woman stated boldly that she wanted green, and after a little hesitation the others standing around followed her, forgetting all about their expressed preference for other colors.

"It's not only in baskets, but in everything we sell that we notice this tendency of women to follow one another in their purchases. Sometimes we put out an assortment of white skirts, and so far as we can see one style is as pretty as another. In come five or six women, all handling different skirts. Then one of them announces that she will take a certain skirt. The woman beside her peers at the skirt that has been purchased and asks if there are any more like it. The woman beside her does the same thing, and we know we are in for selling that style of skirt before | fruit. When melons are used, cut out a all the others. Women remind me of a flock of sheep.

#### A Game to Sharpen Wits.

New York Commercial Advertiser. Now that the long days are over, with the unfulfilled promises of the fickle, faithless summer, we turn with a sense of relief to the thought of the coming long, cozy evenings, with the shuttered windows and curtained doors and bright firelight. For, however the sun may fail to dispel clouds on summer days, he can hardly avoid setting at his appointed hours on winter evenings, so we cannot be disappointed of the darkness as we have been cheated out of picnic sunshine. If the tennis tournaments have been killed with torrents of rain, and boating parties have suffered defeat under the cruel mercles of the fast winds, and croquet matches have been postponed sine die for any or all of these reasons, why, let us take heart and build our hopes on something else. We shall have all the more zest to spare for social gatherings.

It is a question whether the arrears of the al fresco days of June, July and August can be paid up by the pleasures of progressive whist or hearts, by bridge or ping-pong. Perhaps not; perhaps we are just a little tired of these much-tried friends of the past. Perhaps, too, we want a change from "book" parties and "error" parties and the "five senses" parties and all the rest of it.

Apropos of evening parties, here is a new idea, called a "Mystery Question Party." Every guest brings a written statement of a mystery or a model or drawing illustrating the same. The mysteries are numbered and the fair guests assembled try their wits upon them, writing down one solution of each puzzle. Two prizes are offered. The propounder of the mystery which is explained least correctly gets one prize, and the one who gets the greatest number of correct solutions receives the other. There may or may not be "booby" prizes. Here are two specimen questions of actual fact: 1. I was cycling on a country road, dismounted to speak to a friend, wheeled the machine, holding the handlebar in my left hand: suddenly the bell fixed at the other side of the handlebar rang clearly. The bicycle was toward the middle of the road: no person was near. What made the bell

2. My gold-rimmed pince-nez were lying on a small side table in the dining room; a few minutes after they were found lying half under a mat in the entrance hall. No person entered the dining room in the meantime. How did the glasses get into

Answers: 1. An acorn dropped from an oak tree and struck the bell. 2. A kitten playing with the glasses moved them gradually to the place where they were found.

## To Make Good Cakes.

"Hurry-up" Cake .- One-third cup butter (melted), 1-3 cup milk, 2 eggs, 12-3 cups flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 teaspoon vanilla. Process: Sift dry ingredients all together, add milk, butter, eggs and extract; beat very thoroughly. Bake in a shallow pan twentyfive minutes in a moderate oven. The ingredients of this cake may be put in a bowl all together and beaten thoroughly. Bake as directed and eat while fresh. Currant Cake .- One-half cup butter, 1 cup

sugar, 2 eggs, yolk 1 egg, 1/2 cup milk, 2 cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1 cup currants, 1 tablespoon flour, flavoring. Process: Cream the butter, add sugar gradually; beat eggs and yolk thoroughly, add to first mixture; add milk, flour mixed and sifted with baking powder alternately, beating continually; add currants dredged with tablespoon flour, flavor to taste. Bake forty minutes in a deep buttered and floured cake pan in a moderate oven. Spread with milk

Hickory-nut Cake.-Two cups sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 22-3 cups flour, 1 cup milk, 1 cup hickory-nut meats, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon almond extract. Process: Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and nut meats chopped moderately. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together, add alternately with milk, add extract, beat whites stiff and dry, and cut and fold them into cake mixture; turn into buttered and floured cake pan and bake fortyfive minutes in a moderate oven. Frost with caramel frosting.

Chocolate Nut Cake .- One-half cup butter, 2 cups fine granulated sugar, yolks of eggs, 21/2 cups flour, 4 teaspoons baking pow-der, 1/8 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 cup English walnut meats broken in pieces, 1 teaspoon vanilla extract, 2 squares chocolate, whites of 4 eggs. Process: Cream the butter, add half the sugar gradually. Beat yokes very light and to these add remaining half of

coat is just loose enough for comfort. To

nately with flour mixed and sifted with the baking powder and cinnamon; add chocolate melted, vanilla extract and nut meats: lastly, cut and fold in the whites of eggs beaten stiff. Bake forty-five minutes in a shallow pan buttered and floured. Frost with marshmallow frosting.

## To Prepare Mangoes.

Washington Star.

These good, old-fashioned, home-made pickles, which our grandmother patterned after those of East Indian preparation, are again in the height of gastronomic style, and the woman who knows how to make them may be sure that they will never go to waste on her hands. They may be made from small green melous, water or musk melons; green tomatoes, large cucumbers, which the inside seeds or stones can be removed, the cavity filled with a sweet or sour pickle mixture and the opening closed so as to give the appearance of a whole wedge large enough to scoop out the seeds and soft portion. For peppers or green tomatoes, cut a circular piece from the stem end and remove the seeds. Then put the pieces in place again and soak over night in brine. In the morning drain, taking pains to keep the separated parts of the same fruit or vegetable together. For filling use firm white cabbage, chopped very fine, with a quarter as much celery, cucumber, green tomato or sweet peppers. Sprinkle well with salt and stand aside for several hours. Drain and to each pint of the vegetable add a small onion, a few nasturtium seeds, a teaspoonful of mustard seed and salt, pepper, ginger, cloves, allspice and cinnamon to taste. Mix thoroughly, fill the cavities, packing in closely, fit in the pieces that belong in and wrap firmly with twine. Cover with vinegar and let the pickle stand over night. In the morning heat all together and simmer for half an hour. Remove carefully, put in a stone jar and cover with cold vinegar. The next morning pour off the vinegar and allow a half cup of sugar to each quart of the vinegar. Scald and pour over the mangoes. Repeat the scalding for several mornings, and when quite cold cover and set away in a cool place.

## What Can Be Done with Salt.

Salt cleanses the palate and furred tongue and a gargle of salt and water is often efficacious. A pinch of salt on the tongue, followed ten minutes afterward by a drink of cold water, often cures a sick headache. Salt hardens gums, makes teeth white and sweetens the breath. Cut flowers may be kept fresh by adding salt to the water. Weak ankles should be rubbed with solution of salt water and alcohol. Rose colds, hay fever and kindred affections may much relieved by using fine dry salt, like snuff. Dyspepsia, heartburn and indigestion are relieved by a cup of hot water in which a small spoonful of salt has been melted. Salt and water will sometimes revive an unconscious person when hurt, if brandy or other remedies are not at hand. Hemorrhage from tooth-pulling is stopped by filling the mouth with salt and water. Weak and tired eyes are refreshed by bathing with warm water and salt. Public speakers and many noted singers use a wash of salt and water before and after the rear. When roots were encountered, sively on these soft-bodied rodents. Dousing the voice, as it strengthens the organs of the throat. Salt rubbed into the scalp or occasionally added to the water n washing prevents the hair falling out. Feathers uncurled by damp weather are quickly dried by shaking over a fire in which salt has been thrown. Salt always should be eaten with nuts and a dessert fruit salt should be specially made.

#### Women's Clubs and the Churches. Ellen M. Henrotin, in The World To-day.

The clergy have good reason to feel aggrieved, as much of the work now carried on through the agency of the clubs has withdrawn from the churches a large number of capable women. There are many reasons why this should be so; women have "advanced" sufficiently to demand the rewards of work, a fact which the churches are too slow, for their own good, to recognize. In fact, the priesthood is the last stronghold of man supremacy, and in the churches all rewards and positions of trust are given to men, while in the clubs there are many prominent and useful positions which are filled by just the sort of women most useful in church work. In the clubs women are not obliged to work so hard to raise money to support the organization as they must in the churches, for in the former each member pays her share. The club work is also on nonsectarian and nonpolitical lines, and, while women often become greatly attached to an institution, they rarely care for a creed per se or a political conviction. Thus the younger women, especially, are deserting the work of the churches for that of the clubs.

## Odds and Ends.

Have a small, wide-mouthed jar in the and when three-fourths full fill the jar with boiling water, add the juice of a lemon and a teaspoonful of glycerin, and you will have a pleasant "jelly" with which to whiten and soften the hands.

An excellent remedy that the Germans use for curing a cold is the yolk of an egg beaten in a pint of water, a little butter, three lumps of sugar and a tablespoonfu of whisky. When it begins to boil pour it back and forth from one saucepan to another until smooth and frothy; allow it to cool, then take a teaspoonful every half

If you have ever visited a Chinese laundry sugar. Combine mixtures, add milk alter- and been permitted to catch sight of John

## A STYLISH RAIN COAT



Smart rain coats have become as essen- 1 4402, sizes 32 to 40, will be mailed to any adtial as smart gowns. This one is made of dress by the Fashion Department of this cravenette in Oxford and is as serviceable paper on receipt of 10 cents. PATTERN COUPON. as it is attractive. The ample sleeves allow of slipping on and off with ease and the

patterns of garment illustrated above Cut out illustration and inclose it in letter. Write your name and address distinctly and umber and size wanted. Address Pattern Dept., The Journal,

Allow one week for return of pattern.

# A NATURAL HISTORY STUDY

was too heavy, so this plan was aban-

with her bright eyes shining through a

with these the dirt was flung far away in

they were bitten through with the teeth,

and once I saw the little mouse bring out

a stone in her mouth. It was but a short

time before the subway was completed, and

the furry engineer came out upon the other

side. The knee of my other leg was bent,

so there was no difficulty in passing under

scrub brush and not his hands to rub soiled

places, especially neck and wrist bands.

out how much less wear there will be on the

clothes? G't a medium-size brush that will

not tire the hand in using, and be sure it is

A blank book for addresses is invaluable

in every family. Into it is copied the post-

office address of people with whom you

have business dealings, as well as that of

relatives who are not regular correspond-

ents. Then when mother is away there is

no commotion over a lost address, as the

book in the desk gives the desired informa-

tion. Leave two or three lines under each

When the hinges of the door creak uncan

nily, apply a little kerosene to cut the rust.

then sift in the cuttings from a lead pencil

or some stove polish, or a few drops of

some oil that will not get gummy. For

bureau drawer that threatens to involve the

sides and edges with common laundry soap.

The bed slat that groans with every move-

Doves in the Rain.

While the gray hours wear away.

Drip-you may hear the eaves;

Drip-you may see the leaves; Rillets bubble and run;

the sockets where slats are loose

Dull and ashen the day;

Never a gleam of sun

Over the slanting slates.

Cooing their matin loves,

Mates to amorous mates.

Under the cupola's crown, Snowy and blue and brown,

Crouch the forms of the doves,

Lo, the gloom is gene— Gone like a deep-night dream, Lost in the sunrise beam! Dazzles before my eyes The sweep of Venice skies With its pageantry of dawn.

Venice skies and the square-

Hammering out the hour On the hush of the southern air.

With flutter and perk and preen In the gold-shot azure sheen,

With all that is blurred and blent

MONEY AND THE CHURCHES.

Members.

among church authorities over the alleged

falling off in church attendance, especially

There is one certain thing, however, which

larly in any large city without being con-

Young people on limited salaries, or mar-

ried folk on limited incomes, are not in

need of half these complicated ministra-

sistence in soliciting money.

-Clinton Scollard, in The Outlook.

(Hours of the radiant past As though in a mirror glassed) In the rhythmic fall of the rain!

As they murmur of their loves.

This, and the throng of doves

Flocking crevice and frieze

Yea, I am well content

Washington Times.

san Marco's domes ashine

Like the amber Asti wine: The giant in the tower

entry for corrections, alterations and memo

of good fine fiber.

Why not try it in your own laundry and find

at work, you must have seen him using

BY ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

MEADOW @ MICE @ 000000

It was a bright morning in the late sum- ; that one, and away went the mouse until mer, and, clad in rubber hip boots and a she came to a little mound of drifted rubwaterproof coat, I lay in the wet grass at bish. She seized the end of a long piece the edge of a swamp, watching a family of of grass in her mouth, and ran off with it muskrats, who were busy with some work at full speed, through the little tunnels she which I was anxious to see more of. But had made, and back to the meadow. She they were not in the least interested in my | was gone for a few moments and then she observations, and inconsiderately moved reappeared, made another trip to the pile away long before I had finished with them. of rubbish, and back with a mouthful of it. I was about to follow, when something I saw this done several times, and then I moving in the grass near by attracted my | followed to see what was done with the attention. There was something pushing grass. In the meadow close by, I found its way along under some matted dead what I expected, the meadow mouse's nest, grass, which heaved every few moments, a sphere of dried grass somewhat larger as it was pushed upward with irregular, | than a baseball, lying right upon the surjerky movements. Presently, at a spot face of the ground. Somewhere underwhere the grass was thin, there was poked neath it was the mouse herself, for she out a little, dark-brown head, with a blunt, popped out as I approached. bewhiskered, trembling muzzle, black, A few days later-it was the first of Sep-

beady eyes and short ears, almost buried in tember, I remember-I visited the nest the fur. It was the head of a meadow again and in it were eight newly-born mice. mouse, one of the myriad little beings blind and hairless, whose stocky build and which live their harmless, quiet lives in wrinkled skins suggested young hippopoour low-lying fields and meadows, and of tamii, seen through a reducing glass. I which most of us see nothing save an occa- called again the next day, but the nest sional specimen brought in by the cat. The | was empty; the mother had probably spirlittle creature before me looked about for a lited the babies away to a new and more moment, and, seeing nothing to alarm her, secluded home. This instinct to save the came boldly into the open. Her body, lives on their young by removing them which was the same color as her head, was from a nest which is known to their eneround and rather stout, and terminated in a mies, is common to many animals, but. very short, straight tail. The legs were seems particularly strong in the meadow also very short, and the body seemed to mouse. I have watched one of these little touch the ground as the little creature rodents remove her entire family of eight, moved. She nosed about for a few mo- one at a time, in less than five minutes ments and then stood up right upon her after I had found the nest and examined hind legs, with her forepaws hanging down | the babies. in front, turning her head first this way

The meadow mouse is one of the commonand then that, in order to get a good view | est animals in North America; that it is not of her surroundings. Nothing alarmed her, more often seen is due partly to the fact so down she dropped on all fours again and that it is chiefly nocturnal in its habits came straight toward me. The first ob- and partly to its quiet, inoffensive ways. stacle which she encountered was Nevertheless, wherever it goes, it leaves my leg, and to the problem of get- traces of its presence in the form of little ting past this huge barrier she gave footpaths winding about among the grass her entire attention. First of all roots and connecting with others which she pushed her nose as far as possible extend in every direction. These footpaths under my rubber boot, and tried to pass | are first cleared by the biting off of such under it, as she had passed under the grass, grass roots as stand in the way and are

by lifting it up with her head. But the leg further deepened by constant use. Meadow mice live chiefly on grass, roots, doned. There was nothing for it but hard bark and other vegetable food, but they work, so she set to, digging away with both also eat a great many insects and, when forepaws, looking up every now and then occasion offers, will make a good meal of solid animal flesh. I have seen meadow ring of mud. Whenever a little heap of mice in captivity devour one of their own mold had been scraped under the body, species which had been accidentally killed. the hind feet were brought into play, and

Their greatest enemies are the owls, which in some places live almost exclumestic cats account for a great many; they stalk them through the grass both by day and by night. Many of the hawks prey upon them and snakes no doubt get them occasionally. But they multiply with great rapidity and they flourish in spite of their

is suffering from that disease known as overorganization; and the disease is epidemic in this country at the present time.

like paupers, it is a sign that the church

## HARMONY AND GASTRONOMY.

The Combination Is All Right If the Programme Is Correct. Providence Journal.

Should dinner be accompanied by music? Dining is in itself a fine art. As the author of "Lucile" pointed out in lines too often quoted, we can live better without any other. A dinner-a really civilized dinneris a gastronomic symphony. It has its theme, its change of movement, its appeal to a certain set of emotions in the eater. Is it not, then, enough in itself? use of profanity to open or shut, rub the Does it require any addition? Is not music rather a detriment than an aid to the consummate achievement of the culinary artment of the sleeper can be silenced with rubber bands or a bit of felt covering the ist? Is the combination fair either to the ends. For a rattling shutter push a large spool under the rod that holds the slats tocook or the composer? Such speculations gether, and drive wooden toothpicks into as these disclose a wide field for aesthetic debate. The matter could not be compassed in a column or a page. Nevertheless, certain salient points suggest themselves for comment. And first of these is the assumption that any universal rule can be laid down. Is such an assumption justified? Are there not dinners and dinners? Is there not music and music? It is at least plausible to argue that some dinners may be accompanied by some kinds of music.

universal form of art must be taken into account. Pure music occupies a restricted place in the social economy to-day. Symphonies and concertos fill only a portion of our activity. Music is combined with drama to make opera-which some severe critics have called a bastard form of art, indeed, but which nevertheless bids fair to survive indefinitely. Music is added to the poetry of motion to make the dance, one of the oldest arts we have. Music performs an important function toward religion. The great Pope Gregory builded well when he encouraged its use in the services of the church; and the dour Scots who protested against the "kist o" whustles" recognized the fact that an organ would eventually modify the character of their theology. Why, then, should music be wholly debarred from aiding the triumphs of culinary skill? The ancients employed it at their banquets; are we moderns so much wiser grown? It is difficult to understand the joy which is said to have prevailed in New York on the announcement that a dispute between the A Question as to Tax on Impecunious "table d'hote" restaurants of that city and the Musicians' Union would lead to the abolition of music at dinner, except upon the supposition that the music furnished There has been more or less concern is bad music.

The fact that music is the most nearly

preme masters in any art can stand alone. among the working classes; though state- | Thus Soyer, foregoing the opportunities in ments of this defection are contradicted opera which a fine voice offered to him, dequite as vigorously as they are made, voted himself to cookery and became the foremost artist of his time. Could music can be proved in this connection, that many | have added to the charm of a feast preworking people stay away from church be- pared by him? Would it not have been, on cause they cannot afford the continual ex- the contrary, a detriment? No appreciative pense of church membership and are too musician would wish to eat during the perself-respectful to be paupers. It seems as formance of a symphony by Beethoven, if something might be done to remedy this But Soyers and Beethovens are rarely found. There are plenty of cooks who need It is, of course, easy to see that without | the aid of music, and there are plenty of some income the church cannot exist; but composers who need the aid of cooking. there is a question how much the various | Experience has taught most of us that the social undertakings of the church, for usual table d'hote dnner cannot be trusted which money must be spent, are of real to stand alone. It has certain defects spiritual benefit. In this city, for exam- which music mollifles or obliterates. A ple, the young clerk or saleswoman, be- doubtful entree may be transformed into coming a regular attendant at church, is something rich and strange by the measasked to pay rent for a sitting; to become ures of an overture. Thin claret may bea member of three or four different socie- come nectar under the sway of the reministies, each of which has its dues; to contrib- | cences which the strains of a Strauss waitz ute when the contribution box goes around; arouse. Yet this conclusion involves the to give something to the Sunday school, assumption that the music is good. A violin and to take more or less active part in out of tune would only add to the misery of the doings of the various young people's a muddy consomme. Contemporary testisocieties, all of which take time. It is ab- mony is all to the effect that the music at a solutely impossible to go to church regu- New York table d'hote is bad. The terrible dinner orchestra, says one authority, can tinually hombarded with these requests, be agreeable to those who are stone deaf. for the efficiency of the officers of many of Obviously this argument does not affect these societies is measured by their per- the abstract question of the desirability of music at dinner. It only shows that better

Good wine needs no bush, and the su-

tions. They would enjoy coming to church music, even if well played, is not dinner every Sunday, hearing a good sermon, be- music. Few makers of programmes are coming acquainted with some of the church | culinary experts as well, and they haughtmembers and having a pastor to come to lly refuse to consult the chef. Great disthem in case of sorrow or illness. For this crimination is needed here. There is a they could and would pay a certain sum, symbolism in these things which should not proportioned to their incomes. If, in addi- be lightly disregarded. It is not necessary, tion to this, the members of the church of course, to go to the length of giving the would take time to become acquainted with Fishers' Chorus from "Masaniello" with them in a simple and natural way, inviting the fish or the fire scene from "Slegfried" them to their homes, a real social life, not | with the rosst. Yet for each chorus music the sham society of the organized religious in harmony with it should be chosen. And gathering, would come into being among the general character of this music should those suited by education, taste and in- be soothing, not strenuous. Just as grave comes to enjoy each other's doings. But subjects of debate are debarred at the as it is the machinery of the church takes | table, so should the kind of music which up so much time, thought and money, the its admirers believe to be philosophic find people with real desire to do their fellow no entrance. We cannot be bothered with beings good have "so many calls on their lietmotifs while we are considering the time," as they would say, that they are | due proportions of oil and vinegar in a in short, spread out so thin over the whole | salad, or be stirred into passionate emotion community that the actual good done in | by patriotic or erotic strains when the conany one place is possibly slight. When it | templative cordial appears. If music with comes to pass that people stay away from | dinner has begun to seem an unhappy com-

musicians are needed. There is another consideration which must not be left out of the account. All

church because they cannot afford to meet | bination, it is because these simple considits demands, and cannot go without feeling erations have been disregarded.